Business Motices.

THE LIQUOR-DEALERS AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL

For Secretary of State AANCH WARD.

For Controller LEMBEL STRESS.

For Treasurer 100 MR. LYON.

For Attorney-General JONE FAY.

For Oall Commissioner FREDERICK FOLLETT.

For State Frium Impector Parsick H. Agar.

SAMUEL SELLINE JONE 10

SAMUEL SELLINE JONE 10

SAMUEL SELLINE JONE 10 For Judges of Court of Appeals | Samuel Seltius long term.

We need scarcely attempt to convince Liquor Dealers of the absolute necessity of giving their undivided support to our State Ticket. We do not mean such a cool and neutral support as it implied in the mere act of voting; but a support, the earnest ness of which is demonstrated by that untiring industry and abortous real which eaght to characterize all who have the inabortous zeal which again to characterize all who have the in-larests of our organization truly at heart. The mere act of vot-ing is but the evidence of an opinion which may be dearly es-germed or lightly held; which may be given with a full courieagainst most we might naturally expect them to fight with the application—we might naturally expect them to fight with the determination and energy of men who are attacked in their own citadel. This alone should be enough to stimu-bite them to the use of every honorable means

"THE OLDEST TEMPERANCE ADDRESS

"The OLDEST TEMPERANCE ADDRESS
"The Probibitions' informs us that the late Probibitory decree by the Emperior of China forbidding the use of wine to any member of his court, reminds is of the fact that the sense of the danger of strong drinks is no new thing with the Chinese, and that their moralists have always invisible lagsinst their use. There is a manifestor on the subject, by Wu Wanng of record, dated B. C. 11%—the oldest address specially devoted to Temperance known to the antiquary. We Wenne thus spoke to his brother? any (so say Windsmar's Middle Kingdom'):

"Your remersible professor. Wan Wang, founded a kingdom in the was era land, and winned and can issued all the states all the officers, together with the assistants and mangers, morning and eventor, surject in sectifices use this wine. Heaven may seen down the cenest first for our people (to make wire) on securit of the great sacrifles. Heaven's conding down infections on our people, and couning formidable each lives and the destruction of wirue, is invariably on account of wine."

when here and the destruction or ranged finally cross the great We thought the Problitationists would finally cross the great We thought the Angular for arguments and precedents in should who. "We thought the Prohibition of wirue, is invariably on account of wine."

We thought the Prohibition of wirue, is invariably on account of wine."

We thought the Prohibition of world finally cross the great command go to China for arguments and precedents in favor of their promise measure. It is castainly natural that they should a country where the women are forced to plack their feet till they deaterly their powers of lecomotion ough to furnise many good models for a time centroids. China is our entitiods in averything. If we can believe the travelers who have journeyed through the celetais king time, the favored inhabit out of that the restrict paredies are in the habit of esting their describing that it is therefore not surprising that there aloud he a natural symmethy between those who are the another of the surplet in the monaing. It is therefore not surprising that there about he a natural symmethy between those who are the another of the surprising that the problem of Americans not only in their goversphine positions, but in their habits and enations, and there we made decrines are in every respect the antipodes of Americans observed. The assumpted of China and the Colestics is a fortenate examine for in Prohibitionists. In the happy country the principe of correction is caused one of our temperance philosophers. We wanter that a country so heaved in its subjection to this basefinant decrine it and many the prohibitionist informs us of the astunding fact that some thing more than even hundred years so, the Chinese married had discovered the exist of gesting drank, and that Whang We had issued an address on the subject, which has probably furnished it eas and arguments it many learned and asture Prohibitionist writers. We shall deabless soon discover through care and discover which has probably furnished it eas and arguments it many learned and asture Prohibitionist writers. We shall deable of some observed discussed in the books of lonfactationers of the prohibitionist of the form of the antonion c

tarian philosophy from the Maine pipes and conlition organs of Our city.

Not is this all! We shall have dead men hassled away after some papeler outbreak in tehnel of the people a rights, in order to shield some erainent and efficial cold water coward and

to since a since of the compound fire and brimstere, and liquid hell and destruction, of Government Official leaved of the garcine article for which we pay, no matter whether it is for corrective or our wifering families or fence?

We shall be called upon to arrest measures suspicion of the interest and or upon suspicion of standing treat and pattern into solitary on the measures whether into solitary on the measure who have they can treat the property of the into solitary on the measure whether they can treat the contract of the contra

until they test where they get their liquor, whether they can or no. Indeed, heaven only knows what we shall not have to submit to if our reformers and seed in their desperate and devest at tempt to establish a system of explorings over private citizens and of surveil at one a sund the samily hearth-stone. But are we ready to allow such reformers to go on "heating the poker" and compelling as to pay for it, while they turn the Maine Law into a mechine for toeir own personal aggrandizement and emolutions at our expense! "Will you not at least test of them, primity and fiatly, as a member of the British parliament. Henry Ocumented toldone of the Maine naw me almances in London? "Sire I think the Maine loss perfectly detectable, and will do my best to present its being adopted here!" Lee us hope such is the general conviction and determination! For otherwise we shall have also to go to the "prohibitory" effects for the privilege to smoke a clear, and underse loss and imprises ment for esting salt codish without a license?

And when the godlers bigots of compositive shariety and parsional attraction.

rave good it a little stronger,
And become a little stronger,
for fear our morals may become corrupt by reading the words of
Holy Witt concerning the use of wite and the propriety of the
meritas, relation we shall have the old statute of Henry F revived, which expressy declared that "who revover a coad real
the Scriptures in the mother became should forf-it land, cattle,
life, and goods?" and the anti-Sabbath. Analysmatic and
define-law samis—all one in essence—will claim hap vittler of
going us a "new discensation," whose gaspei shall be not hims
but rold suder, cold scater, cold scaler, from negiming to end!

And not only will medicate become a State institution, as
row in Spate, but religion will become a State institution, as
row in Spate, but religion will be only a State institution, as
row in Spate, but religion will be only a State institution, as
row in Spate, but religion will be only a State institution, as
row in Spate, but at select of the whole we shall have
positivel parsons and prurient, phil-suphera performing the quadturely functions of Devices of Divinity, Doctors of Physic Deters of Law, and retailers of two cent liquar at a shilling of
loss. And our State Freasury with be converted into a fund
for the establishment of sparious rumstops throughout the

ones: And our state treasony was be converted into a fided for the exact-binders of sprincips remacops throughout the length and breadth of the land!

Fut now we—shall we—submit to all the, or any part of it?

Every primiting of manhood and democracy must asser.

No [—no hing f the kind! We must not thus set down and lock on the set as after an and the set and of the land of the set and on of that set as of an advise the set and of the set and on the set and ones.

by meral remodes; that if their principle of action when the time one, they or ud, by the furry-four woman power of a Maine Law, as easily remove all other evits as the evit of the timperance; and that one cannot be removed without the removal of the whole; and that more of them can be removed and the whole; and that more of them can be removed and the express, and honest resort to that same old principle of "moral succions" which they now seelect and spit upon. And we might tell them that it is on account of this reglect of the moral power that the temperance cannot has suffered more than in any other way, and it is for the time nearly roined; thus priving the truth of the observation of shading politica character, that "a man's friends are sensitives ad—n sight some than his commiss."

But as they are deaf, blind and lame upon all these points, let us show them me wand hereafter that "a sensitive to the mall the belling splitting tickets and general treachery for we let the pointeral leaders and "a pathitical friends can attend to all those things, from Bannum down to the philasephers of The Tribune—all in behalf of the Maine Law, dead-less—just previous to the last el orion: In fact, it seems as if all our mature Temperance folks have conceived the notion of acting rin of the evils of society by dishating their other plan. For all history shows that Prohibition has proved a failure both in Christondom and if atherdom, whenever it had been attempted. Thus it is not only true that from the moment the Turk.

the visible sur-right of our organization, and thus disinficities its moral effect. Remember this, and he sure to vote the whole gicket, unbiated and unimpaired by a single scratch.

VANDERFOOL REJECTED IN UTICA.

We personally published a letter string that the movement's of Vande pool and Company had met with no response in Dutchess County. We now learn that their effects have not been more unconstal in Utica. The following, which we tave from The Utica Dalis Gazette. "Ill show the manner in which the proposals of the Soft Poli timals have been met in that diy;" "We comply with the request of Messra. John Crock and John F. Kittle of this city in giving place to the following countricities. We will also state that the former is a "line and the letter a supporter of Gov. S. yanour at the sleeting last state of the state a supporter of Gov. S. yanour at the sleeting last state of the state as apporter of Gov. S. yanour at the sleeting last state of the s THE CONSISTENCY AND BEAUTY OF PRINCIPLE.

A cloven foot cannot always be hidden under the most masterly attempts at concealment; it will show lized. The Prohibitionists have given us a most perfect illustration of this truth in their a stake on the Liquor Designs. That their party is based on settlehness, not priceiple, may be guthered from their declarater, "that it is not necessary to nominate Temperance men any further than the Liquor Law is concerned." The achieves may themse were be druckered, by may be smoog the most immoral to our midst; their characters are of minor consequence, provided they will support the Prohibitory law. How more and entightened are the views of the Prohibitionists—upon what a deep-settled principle they oppose us."

MASSACHUSETTS JURIES.

The juries of our sister Siste, like our own, are not to be made the instruments of oppressive and unconstitutional power; they act as judges of the law as well as of the facts, and walle the latter are clearly substantisted they refuse to convictuoder the firmer from the conscientious conviction that it is unconsitutional. While the great palladium of trial by jury remains as the sulwark of surrights. Chief justice Nelson will in valu change inries to convict us der the Maine Liquor Law. We do not believe after a comunitation and argument of ten hours, with four juryers for acquired, that all the rhetoric of the Chief justice of B ston can eff of a conviction under the Maine Liquor Law. Mail's principers, judgment and consciences are arrayed against it in Baston, as in New York. MASSACHUSETTS JURIES.

TEMPERANCE COALITION—SECRET CAUCUSES.

The alarm of the Prohibitionist is increasing as the 8th of covember approaches—nightly meetings and caucuses are being seld in various sections of our city—distanton on many points is tible in their ranks—internal fears are manifest, notwinstand-

TALSE CHARGES.

The Probibition's charge the Liquor-Dealers with being the friends of Intemperance—and why, forecosts! Because the latter drug the right of the former to take as wy their sivil and political state and easier the right of the former to take as wy their sivil and political state and description; under a law passed by fracticism, supported by political knavery, and about to be reperfied by its lee.

The L quer Dealers Association deplors the evil of intemperance, it is no their interest, section asside all mora considerations, to countrements it, but they consider the evil of coercion to be far area or than those of intemperance. The former reach only the twen the latter, if recognized, may affect all descriptions of business, and the citizen may be rabed of the finites of his bonest industry by the extension of the or active without reduces of appeals. It is the p inciple of coercion in all its ramifications which the Liquor Dealers reset, not its solitary application in their own case. Every citizen should view in this light consider that he too may sader under its penalties, and joils with the Liquor Dealer in opposing a principle which has no foundation in justice, is subservient only to the purposes of the political aspirant and demag vine, and destructive of the best interests of the community.

CAUTION .- The DANDELION COFFEE is prepared on'y by J. P. Wilson, Chemist, and not by codes grinders and spice-dealers. Be sure and sak for Wilson's, the only genuine and eliginal manufacturer.

WILSON'S DANDELION COFFEE, a truly valuable remeds in all cases of Dyspeyals, Indigestion, Sick Heads he and all Billous and Liver Complints. Soil by Housesta CLARK & CO., F. V. RESHYON, and all respectable druggers.

We would call the attention of Dealers and In continuous our remarks on this subject we assert that the Legislature had no right to pen such a law as the Maine Liquor haw. We have no right to let it remain. It must be blotted out; or class or must relocally to let it remain. It must be blotted out; or class or must relocally to the stora and prapps which they have invented down Eart to clear ourselves of the dangers of fine and imperiance as a he penalty for being concerned it the transportation of Interiociting liquors. And as a counterpoise, we shall have to be filled up with cold water, free love and vege.

We would call the attention of Dealers and others in Music to they very large and not appeared existing of having to the penalty of the large which they have been all the attention of Dealers and others in Music to they very large and not appeared to the public to be sold at another by H. St. and Sheefs, ever effected to the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the Moster to be cold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public to the sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public, to be sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public to the sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public to the sold at another by H. H. Leads & Co. 24 of the public to the sold at another by H. H. Leads &

UNPARALLELED BUCCESS RHODES'S FEVER AND AGUE CURE,

ASTIDOTE TO MALARIA;

Equally certain as a

PREVENTIVE OR CORE.

No Poison.

Proofs!

HAD THE ACCE FOR TWELVE VERBS!!!

HAVING been informed of the librer of a to ribut would yet must who has not been feer from Fover and Arm's mount at a time for the last twelve years. I supplied her gratio out with the holds. Fover and Ague Core. Nie took in all four hottles, which emplacely restored her so health and strongth, a sefour mounts have now enapsed, there is no re soon to death the primanetry of the eart.

chief of chill fiver where it ms four day, so, the min came to case of chill fiver where it ms four day, so, the min came to see me on the sixth day well satisfied.

This work.

Jean P Glanding.

TWEATY-FOUR ROTTLES PREFORM THE SIR JUST AGUIN CURK.

MR. JAMES A. RHODES—Dees Sir: The box of "AGUIN CURK" you sent us has a labe on soid and ret sets I large demand for more; to meet with we have ordered from your general-agent at Chicago J. D. Yestmagner. It saids will only be equaled by at Chicago J. D. Yestmagner.

We remain respectively yours, b.c. Richards & Allen.

RINETERS ROTTLES PERFORM SHETES CORE.

LETTER HEAM POSTMASTER.

Mr. J. A. BHODES—Dees Sir: Your maddline has met with the meat favorable success in this neighborhood. I have about five bottles left. Jean that subottled by you od so; but I took the responsibility on my-elf. but not a bottle has come back and as I spon sit ity on my-elf. but not a bottle has come back and as I am almost out of the article, I wish you would forward no one grows of the b times, if you see propert to do an, and I will be grown of the bitses, if you see propert to do an, and I will be grown of the bitses, if you see propert to do an, and I will be grown of the bitses, if you see propert to do an, and I will be grown of the bitses, if you see propert to do an, and I will be grown of the bitses, if you see propert to do an, and I will be grown of the bitses, if you see propert to do an, and I will be grown of the bitses, if you see propert to do an, and I will be grown of the bitses, if you we would forward no one grown of the bitses, if you we would forward no one as on as you can. There may not be a bottle of the count.

Tweaty-one nottles prevents holden as made child will be grown on as on a you can. There we have been as a treaty of the bottle of the

ent emelies and trastment I adopted, my heal h graw worse until I e mmente d che use of your Fryer and Acor Cuze. Stree that tire I is we not had a stagle chill, and an now in the erjoyment of good health.

Withing your medicine the encoses that it merits.

Iremain truly yours. Thomas G. Andrews.

In another column of to-day's paper will be found an alvertisement for Rhoders's Frence and Actr Cuze. We are not in the habit of puffing medicine, but ossite to say, for the benefit of the affinited, the Way N Rown merchant Sharpsburg, who has it for sale informs us that he has soid several descen potties and in every case it has effected a cure. This prove the medicine to be good, and we care pleasure in bringing lighefure the notice of the public.

EVIDEACE FROM a CLERENTHAN.

Mr. J A BHODEs—Dear Six: I cheerfully testify to the value of your Antidate to Malaria. One young any in the fault of a bestife of your Antidate to Malaria. One young any in the fault of a bestife of the Cure, and has not had a child store. A young man also used the same Balesan same time without seller unit he got a bottle of your Cure. So far it works like a charca. Worstrately. Her. A C. DUSIS.

UNSOLICITED EVIDENCE FROM A PRIVICEAN.

J. A. REODES—Dear Six: I have been in the procedure of Medicine bure for about there years, and can conscientionly recommended to the Cure. The substitute of the Cure. So far it works like a charca. Worstrally. Her. A C. DUSIS.

UNSOLICITED EVIDENCE FROM A PRIVICEAN.

J. A. REODES—Dear Six: I have been in the procedure of Medicine bure for about there years, and can conscientionly recommended to the cure. When they are not the procedure of the cure with the procedure of the fault of the cure. Respectfully yours.

We shall be a cure of the same bales of the procedure of the fault of the cure. When the procedure of the fault of the cure. When the procedure of the fault of the cure. Respectfully yours.

We shall be a cure of the same bales of the produce of the fault of the cure. When the procedure of the fault

Silks, Silks.—A large lot of rich Silks from audion will be opened This Day. Also 5 cases printed De-Laikes, from 1) to 4, worth double the price axes? E. H. Landerster & Co., No 347 Breakesy.

SHAWLS: — DROCHE AND STELLA SHAWLS: 1.—

8. & M. E. Towler & Co. have recently bought at ancibo. 2003

Brocks. Long Shawls will be will be offered at prices ranging
from \$10 to \$45; 1 600 Brocks. Square Shawls, from \$5 to \$12;
\$10 800 Block Seelas Shawls, from \$5 to \$12;
\$10 each more than charged.

Ladge will find a contraction of the state #10 each more than charged.

Ladies will find rare bargains at
Columnian Hall No. 281 Grand-st.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM '

English, French, Orman, and American
FASCY GOODS, NOVELTIES, AND TOYS
No. 345 Breadway.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS.-Ladies will find the re best sateriment of Veivet, Satin, Moire Antique, and Cloth Creas and Taimas, in the city, and at prices lower than any other house in the trade, a. Columbian Hall, No. 201 Grand-st.

EVANS'S EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, Nos. 66 AND 68 FULTON-ST -Fashionable Coats, Overcoats, Talmas, Pants, and V-sts, at a guaranteed rate of thirty per cent below the market price. That Evans undersells all other cooliers is universally acknowledged.

LADIES' BEST KID GLOVES AT 50 CENTS .- 1.000 dozen Ladies' su ar Aid Gloves will be opened This Day, at 4; 30s doz. Gent's Aid Gloves, at 5. The shows ware slightly spotted on board of the slop, and are worth 7; and 8; per aging E. H. Leaderaren a Co., No. 547 Broadway.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—The subscriber, having voluntarily abandoned the making of Wilder's Patent Sala mander Safe, and baving resoluted the light (excludively second to him for the State of New York) to the Patentee, n worders the original Wilders's PATENT SALAMASDER SAFE, offers the original Wilder's Patent Salamanda Bark, made by me previous to said resealingment, at respect price—baving purchased the right for the United States to make and sell the Champion safe known as Haranne's Patent Calaminos, warranted to resist more heat then any other safe known, and guaranteed to be free from dampness—a great objection to most other Safes.

Sitas C. Haranso.

nost other Safes.
Old established depot, Green Block.
Nos. 135, 137 and 138 Water-st., cor. Pine, N. Y. WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, with

the best Farest Fowder and Surgiar Front Locks.

THE SECT FIRS PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD.

The same that was awarded the Prise Modal in 1881, at the World's Fair in London.

Depot, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall-st. New-York.

B. G. Wilders & Co.,

Patentees and Manufacturers.

WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES. WILDER PATENT CALADAG STATES.

THISTER YEARS in use and have neer failed to present their contents from the ravising of fire.

These Safes, secured by BLANAR'S L.S. BULLE LOCK, which is proof against powder and burglars, for sale by No. 146 Water-st., New York.

SMITH BROTHERS. ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORES,
Nos. 122 and 143 Fulton-st., N. Y.
The price is merked on all the goods in plain figures.

CARPETS. BARGAINS IN CARPETING.

Good Brasels 96 cents per yard.

All other Goods at equally low prices.

Peterson & Hemphrey
No. 379 Broadway.

B L A N K E T S .

Ecgish Blankets (large size) 64 25 per pair,
PETERSON & HUMPRAET,
No. 379 Scoodway,
Corner of White-

THE GREAT CATARRH DOCTOR IS HERE AGAIN. Dr. C. Howard Massiatt. Catairh and Lung Physician who never falls, will leave New York Nov. 4. Office, Taylor's Hotel, No. 387 Broadway, from 3 A. M. to 4 F. M. Cares certain. Taims mederate. Consultation free. KNOX.—Winter's coming—get your GLOVES, and FURS as well as your BATS, fashionable, hands one comfortable of the hatter of the town, KNOX, whose two stores are at Nos. 217 sno NA Bro-dway

GENIN'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FUR EM

GENIN'S WHOLESALE AND RELIANT FOR DORLD THE CONTROL OF A SPENDING FOR THE PROPERTY OF A SPENDING FOR THE PROPERTY OF A SPENDING FOR THE PAST FOR SECURITY OF A SPENDING FOR THE SECURTY OF A SPENDING FOR THE SECURITY OF

LEARY & CO.'S SHAWL DEPARTMENT.-We base in porter for our Fall and Winter sales the flood and best class of Oranto Traveling Shawls (from patterns furnished by onneites) ever offers. No such associated can be und in the country as that displayed atour stores, Astor House, Bloadway LEARNY & Co.

GAS FIXTURES! GAS FIXTURES!-New and

Sn Ks!- Just received from auction the richest

SHARS — Just received from aneston the first cheape at such of Stakes to be found in this city, viz: 12/06 yares plain Stakes 16 per yard, worth 6.
15/06 yares plain Stakes 3 per yard, worth 7.
16/06 yards plain Stakes 6 per yard, worth 7.
16/06 yards rich Chene Silkes 6 per yard, worth 9.
26/06 yards rich black Silkes from 4. to 12.
26/06 yards rich black Silkes from 4. to 12.
26/06 yards rich black Silkes from 4. to 12.
27/06 yards rich black Silkes from 4. to 12.
28/06 yards rich black Silkes from 4. to 12.

DINNER SETS, DESSERT SETS, &c.—Variety menue, quality the fines and best made in France. To come the present season's importations we offer the above at vary w prices.

W. J. F. Daillay & Co., Marble Sorres, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

The largest assortment of BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHER BEDS CUTS, COMPORTERS, BLANKETS, &c., ever offered. For sale cheap who seale and retail by M. Will, &D., agent, No. 150 Chatham-st., ear. of Mulberry

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! - The largest as sortment of Parls-made CLOCK, ever offered in Now-tork em-rective styles entirely new being duplicates of some now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace in Parls. W. J. F. Dathay & Co., Marble Stores, 631 and 633 Broadway.

Consumption. Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and other affections of the lungs and chest cared by Inhaeston, local and a persyltresament. Invalation alone will fail to cure most if these diseases, but combined with the proper gracers remedies Dr. Hearth is eminently successful in curing them. These facts are proved by the previous trial elsewhere of the species by of Inhalation failing to r. lilers Mr. Zimenof of Penn., If Sheima of New York, and house of others. As a proof of Dr. Hight are combined treatment to refers to the cure of Mr. Colbury, No. 423 Streatway; F. Stebbin, New York, and S. W. Rice and wife, Hartford, Conn. Nervous, chronic, scrofulous, and affections of the generative susem tax the constitution to such an extent as to render it succeptible to tuberculous and other chronic diseases. The Doctor's introductory work on the Cance and Cure of these diseases will be sent free to any aldress. The afflicted with any disease can apply with a certainty of relief to No. 850 Breadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

Patients at a distance treated by m. E.

We would recommend our invalid readers to

We would recommend our invalid readers to

J. D. Spring says: "Send me a fresh supply of Bitters imme diately. It gives the very best sadisfiction. One goatle makes been troublest with dyspecials for a long time, and spent the most of last Summer at a noted Water Cure establishment, but found no relied whatever until he used the Bitters. He is now entirely cared."

New BROAKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1251.

entirely cured."

New-Brooktyn, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1351.

The Rev. T. P. Pfister says: "UR. C. M. Jackson-Dear Sir: I request you to send me by the first opportunity three bottles of 'Horizand's German Sir ers,' and I am gad to state that the Bitters have cured different persons of my acquaintance, when physician's help was without effect, especially is ber orrecidal cases (bleecing piles) the effect and cure was sure and currently and the state of certainty. and certain.

For sale by Druggiste and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Dr. S. S. Fittch, author of "Six Lectures on Consumption," &c., Office No. 714 Broadway, open daily (Sun-day excepted) from 9 until 5 o'clock, treats Consumption, Asth-na, Disease of the Heart, and all Chronic Diseases of Males and Females. Consultation free. CRISTADORO'S HAIR DVE, WIGS and TOUPEES

rand pre-minent above all competition. A suite of elegant private apartments for applying his famous Dye, the greatest standard article of its kind throughout the world. His new tyle of Wios and Tourses are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at Caustabono's, No. 6 Autor House.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- WIGS AND TOUPEES. BATCHELOR'S HAR DIV.— WISS AND TOTAL This celebrated establishment is No. 253 Breadway. Twolve private rooms expressly for the application of his famous Hara DVL. BATCHELOR'S Wiss and TOUTERS have improvements over all others, excalling in beauty of arrangement so peculiar to this house. The largest stock of Wigs in the world.

BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

HERNIA.- Only Prize Medal awarded to MARSH & Co., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations for their new patent Madical, Curk Trees. References as to its superiority — Professors Valentine Mott Willard Parker and John M. Carschan, An extensive list of names of mercantile and other partiemen cured by this trus may be seen at Marsia & Call. No. 24 Maiden-ian. New-York, and Marsia, Cornless & College & West 4th-st., Cincienati, Ohio Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M. HOLLOWAY's PILLS .- Health and Long Life may

be had by keeping the blood pure and the liver, stomach and or rane in a healthy state. To effect this use these extraordipills, which set upon the main springs of life. WARNER PATENT PUMP.

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Warner was the Palace are invited to notice the above. We claim that it is the simplest, strongest and cheapest, most durable, and easiest kept in order. The New York Inspectors of Steamboats pronounce it the best. All sizes adapted to wells, factories, mines, steamboats, ships, &c., made and sold by A. W. Gay & Co., No. 118 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

New-York Daily Tribune

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1855.

We shall print, for regular subscribers, over 137,000 copies of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE, of this week. doubt, the best advertising medium in the country. This is the last day for receiving advertisements for this week's issue. Price, Seventy-five Cents a line.

The Tribune for Europe.

We shall issue THIS MORNING an Edition of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE for circulation in Europe. It will contain all the latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the counter in the publication office. Price Six Cents. The steamship Atlantic will leave this port for Liverpool To-Day at 19 o'eloek.

The Mail by this steamer will close in this city at

101 o'clock this forenoop. Subscriptions and Advertisements for THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE can be left with the following Agents: Paris.-Charles Hartwick, No. 18 Rue Vivienne. London .- Mr. W. Thomas, Nos. 19 and 21 Catharipe-street, Strand.

In another column is given an account of a brutal murder committed by some ruffians connected with a butchery in Mott street. An unoffending colored man was kicked, knocked, stamped upon and otherwise mauled so that he died soon after.

The Baltic is due to-day, with European dates to the 20th inst.

The President has decided that under the resolution of Congress Gen. Scott is entitled to back pay from May, 1847. This decision has been officially communicated to Gen. Scott.

The steamer George Law which arrived last evening from Aspinwall, brings the California mails to Oct. 5, and over one million six hundred thousand dollars in gold. The news by this arrival is not of special moment. Our accounts from the mines are favorable, and business generally appears to be in a presperous condition. Some interesting items from Oregon, Utah, the South Pacific coast, ad Australia will be found elsewhere in our col-

MAKE READY:

When the polls close on Tuesday of next week, the Republican party will have Twenty Thousand less than its fair proportion of votes in the boxes, simply from want of a proper organization through which to distribute its ballots and bring its less ardent voters to the polls. Here is the ground on which the Know-Nothings

base their hopes of success. They know they have fewer voters than the Republicans; but they calculate that rain or shine, they can, through their lodge-room machinery, bring their last man to the polls, while we shall lack thousands of poll ing our entire vote. The Liquor men in like manner have an effective Organization, with money in abundance, and calculate to poll every vote that money or drink can control. Thus we

are bound to suffer from any falling off in the poll: and a stormy Election day will be hailed by either adverse host as an assurance of advantage to them, of disaster to us

We don't need meetings and addresses-the argument is virtually concluded and the public mind made up-but we fearfully need Organization. We need effective County Committees in some cases: we need working Town and Ward Committees almost everywhere. We shall have fewer vote-distributors at the polls than either the Know Nothings or the Liquor men; and this will impress many waverers with a false notion of our relative strength. We shall suffer in some localities, as we did last year, from the positive absence of our ballots at the polls.

We appeal, then, to every Republican-to every Free Soil Democrat-to every Whig who would have the repudiators of the Missouri compact rebuked and the diffusion of Slavery arrested-to constitute himself a committee of one to see that ballots are seasonably provided in his own Election District and to aid in their distribution. Do not stand asking and wondering who will attend to this duty-de not murmur and lose heart because somebody else is not attending to it-but look to it yourself. You can almost always obtain ballots by inquiring for them at the office of the nearest Republican journal: at the county seat, some one can always tell you where they are to be had; and if there should be a locality where none have been prepared, just get a few hundred printed yourself, and be thankful that you have liberties to uphold and a country to serve. If nebedy is doing anything in your locality, that is precisely the reason why you should be at work; if there is likely to be a deficiency of ballets, you are the man to procure and distribute them. Do not sleep after reading this till you know that ballots will be provided, and that proper men will distribute them.

Form clubs wherever possible. You who desire that the Republican cause shall triumph, inquire which of your neighbors or townsmen are of kindred spirit, and invite them to meet you at your own house, if there be no place more convenient. There agree who shall procure ballots, who shall have them at the poll when it opens, and who shall take them in hand two or three hours later, who in the afternoon, &c. If a dozen similar clubs should be got up in your township, so much the better: there is room and work for all. We shall triumph, almost certainly: but the good cause needs a decided, a conclusive victory in New-York, Let it be settled now that New-York heads the Republican charge in 1856, and thousands of the hesitating in every State will fall into our ranks-True men of the Empire State! be entreated to do your whole duty !

GOVERNOR GARDNER.

The duty of a public journal not merely consists in explaining and enforcing what is true, but quite as much in stripping off the disguises assumed by what is false. To the latter service we this moraing surrender a portion of our columns; and we must say that a more thorough and conclusive exposure of political humbug is not often seen than is there inflicted upon his Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts. This personage, as our readers are aware, is now a candidate for reelection, and the chief part of his stock in trade is the pretense that he is not only honestly and determinedly opposed to the extension of Slavery, but that at the Know-Nothing National Council at Philadelphia, in June last, he was one of the leaders in that manly secession and protest of the northern members which was so warmly applauded throughout the Free States. On this ground Mr. Gardner has the face to selicit the votes of anti-Nebraska men, but he will hardly do it with success after the exposure which we publish to-day. The truth is that he went to that Council as a doughface : that his conduct there was that of a doughface: that only circumstances, which be had no hand in creating, gave a contrary aspect to his course; and that all his present dec larations on the subject are but the devices of an artful dodger to gain support which he perceives cannot otherwise be obtained.

With regard to the accuracy of the piece of priate history by which Mr. Gardner is thus unmasked, the signature at the end of our correspendent's letter will be sufficient evidence to all who remember the writer's reports of the proceedings at the Council in question, published in THE TRIBUNE at the time, and though assailed in some quarters, afterward admitted to be the only faithful and complete account of that remarkable meeting. Besides, all the statements now made are in perfect accordance with the antecedents and the notorious character of Mr. Gardner. But this is not all: we have in our possession certain collateral evidence which we shall willingly exhibit to any gentleman who needs additional testimony on any of the points in the narrative. Hereafter we think it will be difficult for Mr. Gardner to claim any other distinction than that of a rather clever and perfectly unscrupulous doughface.

THE CRIMEAN WAR.

The steamer Baltic is due here to-day from Liverpool with a week's later news, which may very likely prove to be of great importance. It is true that if the same deliberation were to be observed forever in the movements of the Allies, Marshal Pelissier, with his advanced age, could scarcely hope to reach Perekop during the term of his mortal career. But we may be sure that this tardy pace will presently give way to more impetuous movements; and meanwhile it may be worth our while to examine more in detail some of the recent features of the campaign, to which we have not before been able to give all the attention they We have already noticed the battle fought at a

distance of fifteen miles from Eupatoria, between the French cavalry under d'Allonville and the Russian cavalry under Korff, in which the latter were routed, with heavy losses of guns and ammunition wagons taken from their mounted artillery. The details of this affair are not yet at hand; but we know that the Russians have long had a considerable body of horse observing Eupatoria, and that this force should be so signally beaten by a few French regiments angura badly for them. Thatunder such circumstances, they should lose so much more than the French is not surprising. In a cavalry action the principal loss is undergone by the defeated party during the pursuit, after all tactical order, and with it all force of resistance. has vanished. The Russian horse-artillery appears to have exposed itself very bravely in order to redeem the check inflicted on the cavalry, otherwise the loss of nearly a whole battery is hardly to be explained. Any how, even before the details arrive, we think we may say that this first action has decidedly proved the superiority of the French over the Russian cavalry. Moreover, with this peculiar arm moral impulse is everything, and all the physical elements are subordinate. Therefore

we at all very likely find that while the allied horse men wh' henceforth always attack the Russians with that dash and intrepidity which made the charge of Balaklava an exploit even more grand than stupid, the Russ'an cavalry will be very shy in meeting them, and shy cavalry are worse that nene at all.

On the opposite wing of the allied position the cautious reconnsissances up the valley of Baidar and the hights encireling he have, after many gropings, at last led them, as we recently explained, across the ridge of hills which divides the waters of the Upper Chernaya from those of the Upper Belbek. The Allies have twice descended into the valley of the Belbek, but both times they retired before nightfall to the Baidar hights. These facts we know from Gorchakoff himself. Now a glance on the map shows that as soon as the ridge separating the Baidar valley from the Belbek valley is once passed, the flank of the position of Inkermann and Mackenzie is as good as turned; for though the singular formation of the Crimean hills, invariably steep on their south-eastern, and gradually descending on their north-western slope, and other features of the ground, might favor the Russians in attempting to bar the valley, yet in all mountainous countries the commanding position always belongs to the party who descend from the higher ground, and this advantage, with suff. cient forces, will always ontweigh all minor, local and accidental advantages. Therefore, if the Allies follow up at once, and with a force adequate to the purpose, the advantages once gained, they must succeed in turning and thereby making ustenable the present strong position of their opponents. It is true the valley of the Belbek may be so fortified that any attempt to force its lower course will be attended with a loss equaling that of a front attack on Mackenzie's highte; but once the Upper Belbek secured. the road into the interior of the Crimes is opened. So that this apparently modest advantage, if properly followed up, gives the Allies the certainty of driving the Russians out of the Crimea very shortly. There are, as we have repeatedly shown, great advantages in the attempt to turn the Russian

position by the left, either by the Baidar hights or by the south coast. There the main body of the Allies can be concentrated without the knowledge of the Russians, who can see every vessel sailing to Eupatoria : and when the proper time has arrived, it can be brought against them at once. In that case, neither Balaklava nor the plateau of the Chersonese can be menaced, for the Russians will be at once attacked on their most vital point ; and even a check cannot end in a dieaster, as the base of operation is near, and the south coast under the command of the fleets. A demonstration from Fupatoria, with the intention of following up energetically the first symptoms of approach ing retreat in the Russian camp, is very proper; but the main attack should, we think, be made from the south-east on the Russian left. It would appear that Pelissier has adopted this plan, though perhaps rather late. The third corps, (d'Herbillon's.) the two Sardinian divisions, and the Turkish division had hitherto occupied the line of the Chernaya, with d'Allonville's cavalry in the Baidar valley. Since d'Allonville's removal to Eupatoria, other detachments of cavalry have been sent, along with infantry, to Baidar; the first French corps (de Salle's) has marched down, four divisions strong, to the Chernaya, and since then considerable bodies, drawn from this new-formed army, have occupied Baidar, and reconnoitered as far as the Belbek. Seven French, two Sardinian and one Turkish division of infantry, one English and one Turkish division, beside a French and a Sardinian brigade of cavalry, and the necessary field artillery, form an army of some 100,000 man, and they all appear destined to act against the center and left of the Russians. They now have secured the road into the interior; if they follow it up as they ought to do, the Crimea ought to be theirs in a fortnight.

Whatever may be said of the slowness of Pelis

sier's movements, there is one thing which must

be acknowledged: the reign of the gossiping old women that flourished in the allied camp till very lately, he has effectually put a stop to. He has reintroduced some military discipline among the field-officers and generals, not only of his own, but of the other armies. No staff-officer, not even the English commander-in chief, is any longer allowed to telegraph, for the edification of the world, any news about the plans, projects and preparatory movements agreed upon at headquarters. What we know of the movements of the Allies we know by newspaper correspondents whose letters are a fortnight on the road to London, or else from the dispatches of Gorchakoff. Neither Pelissier, nor La Marmora, nor old Father Simpson gives us any clue: for the latter worthy this seems, indeed, a relief, to judge from his previous dispatches. But the introduction of this system, at all events, shows that a man is at the head of the French army, who, by his own moral superiority, can command the deference of the other gen erals-in-chief, nominally his equals, and who can at the same time afford to treat with a certain degree of contempt the craving for news exhibited by the allied gov. ernments at home. Pelissier seems to know that since the fall of Sevastopol he, and not Louis Bonaparte, is Emperor in the Crimea. From that event his tone has remarkably changed; and he is perfectly right. Every government will turn any piece of news that looks favorable into a political engine, a moyer de gouvernement; and if a commander before the enemy has to deal with two such reckless and meddling individuals as Louis Bonaparte and Lord Palmerston, he has every reasen to give them no more news than he can help. On he other hand, as to intelligence of real interest to the public, Pelissier has given us more than any other of the allied generals in the Crimea. His reports, and that of General Niel, on the taking of the south side, were models of their kind, clear, lucid, detailed without being over-professional; they put to the shade even those Russian reports whose business-like style we have had occasion more than once to mention favorably.

After all. Pelissier has so far proved himself the hest soldier in the Crimea. Whether he is as good a strategist, he has yet to show.

The Union, the organ of Hindooism in Cattarangus county, is in tribulation on account of the desertion of George A. S. Crooker, the district-deputy for the Know-Nothing order in the western Assembly district of that county. The Union would not have believed that any man so thoroughly and completely imbuod with American principles, as Mr. Crooker professed to be could for any cause betray it." Hindooism must indeed be in a bad way when the district-deputies desert. The fact only proves that the Know-Nothing game is about "played out."

PRINTING BALLOTS.-In printing the ballots for State offices, printers will be careful and omit the "J." in setting up the name of Mr. Bailey, the Republican candidate for State prison inspector. The name is Wesley Bailey, not J. Wesley Bailey.